

Claims

[1] Amorphous carbon particles which are extracted from combustion ash of petroleum coke, wherein each of the particles provide a non-circular section, and wherein a weight depreciation rate of the particles after 60 minutes' standing at a maintaining temperature of 500 °C in the presence of air is in the range of less than 30%, and wherein a mean average particle size of the particles is in the range of 50-1 μm .

[2] Amorphous carbon particles according to Claim 1, wherein specific surface area of the particles measured by BET method is in the range of 20-1 m^2/g , and wherein pore volume in the particles measured by the nitrogen adsorption method is in the range of 0.020-0.001 ml/g .

[3] Amorphous carbon particles according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein spacing in the particles measured by X-ray diffraction is not less than 3.43 Å.

[4] Composite material which comprises amorphous carbon particles according to one of Claims 1 -3 which are blended in a matrix which comprises an organic material or an inorganic material.

[5] Composite material according to Claim 3, wherein the amorphous carbon particles are blended at a rate of 10 - 70 % by weight of the composite material.

[6] Carbon - carbon composite material which comprises the amorphous carbon particles according to one of Claims 1 -3 which are mixed with another carbon material.

[7] Carbon - carbon composite material according to Claim

6, wherein the amorphous carbon particles according to one of Claims 1 -3 are blended at a rate of 10 - 70 % by weight of the composite material.

[8] Cement composition which comprises at least an
5 inorganic binder and the amorphous carbon particles according to one of Claims 1 -3.

[9] Cement composition according to Claim 6, wherein the amorphous carbon particles are blended at a rate of 10 - 70 % by weight of the total solid in the cement composition.